

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/059,727	01/29/2002	Luan Tran	MCT.0004C1US	7665	
759	90 12/20/2002				
Timothy N. Trop			EXAMINER		
TROP, PRUNER, HU & MILES Suite 100			FENTY, JESSE A		
8554 Katy Freev	way				
Houston, TX 77024			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2815		
			DATE MAILED: 12/20/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•		Application No	<del>).</del>	Applicant(	s)			
•	· <b>-</b>	10/059,727		TRAN ET AL.				
* Offic	Action Summary	Examiner	XIN	Art Unit				
		Jesse A. Fenty	1/0 0	2815				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status 1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>29 January 2002</u> .								
·		is action is non-	final					
	,—			osecution o	as to the merits is			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims								
4) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.								
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are rejected.								
7) Claim(s)	is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
· ·	t may not request that any objection to the							
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.								
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.								
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
_	Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
I — —								
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>								
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).								
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.								
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of Referer 2) Notice of Draftsp	nces Cited (PTO-892) erson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) osure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	4) [ 5) [ 6) [	Interview Summary Notice of Informal I Other:		aper No(s) tion (PTO-152)			

Art Unit: 2815

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## **Double Patenting**

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-22 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-36 of U.S. Patent No. 6,410,948 B1 in view of Chu et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,107,459).

In re claims 1-22, Tran et al. (claim 16) discloses a semiconductor device wherein the bit lines are coupled to the sense amplifiers in a folded bit line arrangement, but does not expressly disclose each bit line including a first level portion and a second level portion.

Chu discloses bit lines (BL1 and BL2) vertically twisted from one level portion to a second level portion in a folded bit-line array. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to configure the device of Tran in the manner disclosed by Chu for the purpose, for example of achieving a higher density memory cell architecture (Chu; Abstract).

Art Unit: 2815

Though Tran (claim 16) discloses the bit lines weaving with respect to the active area lines, such weaving is not necessary and it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to not weave the two lines together because a memory cell only requires one intersection between an active area line and a bit line.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-8 and 10-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoki et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,747,844) in view of Chu et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,107,459).

In re claims 1, 10-12, and 17-19, Aoki (Fig. 6) discloses a semiconductor device, comprising:

Memory cells each having an area of about 6F<sup>2</sup>;

Sense amplifiers;

Active area lines (2), transistors being formed in the active area lines and electrically coupling corresponding memory cells to corresponding first level bit lines; and

Bit lines (BL1, BL2, ...) coupled to the sense amplifiers in a folded bit line configuration, each bit line including a first level portion and a second level portion, but does not expressly disclose each bit line being on a separate level.

Art Unit: 2815

Chu discloses bit lines (BL1 and BL2) vertically separated from one level to another in a folded bit-line array. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to configure the device of Tran in the manner disclosed by Chu for the purpose, for example of achieving a higher density memory cell architecture (Chu; Abstract).

In re claims 2, 13 and 20, Aoki in view of Chu discloses the devices of claims 1, 11 and 19 respectively, wherein each pair of bit lines is vertically twisted at one or more predetermined locations, the bit lines in the pair transitioning between the first level portion and the second level portion at each twist.

In re claim 3, Aoki in view of Chu discloses the device of claim 2, wherein a column pitch of each memory cell is 2F.

In re claims 4, 14 and 21, Aoki in view of Chu discloses the devices of claims 1, 12 and 20 respectively, wherein each memory cell includes a capacitor formed over the first leyel portion of each bit line.

In re claims 5, 15 and 22, Aoki in view of Chu discloses the devices of claims 4, 14 and 21, wherein the second level portion of each bit line is formed over each capacitor.

In re claims 6 and 16, Aoki in view of Chu discloses the devices of claims 1 and 11 respectively, wherein the bit lines extend generally along the same direction as the active area lines, the bit lines intersecting the active area lines at slanted portions.

In re claim 7, Aoki in view of Chu discloses the device of claim 6, wherein the active area lines are generally straight and the bit lines extend in a wavy pattern.

In re claim 8, Aoki in view of Chu discloses the device of claim 6, wherein the bit lines are generally straight and the active area lines extend in a wavy pattern.

Art Unit: 2815

In re claim 10, Aoki in view of Chu discloses the device of claim 6, wherein the bit lines

Page 5

extend along generally the same direction as the active area lines so that the bit lines and active

area lines intersect at predetermined locations.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure. Ema et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,026,010); Kumagai (U.S. Patent No. 5,194,752); and

Dennison et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,340,765) disclose similar devices to the claimed invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Jesse A. Fenty whose telephone number is 703-308-8137. The

examiner can normally be reached on 5/4-9 1st Fri. Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Eddie Lee can be reached on 703-308-1690. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-7722 for regular

communications and 703-746-3892 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

JAF

December 16, 2002

Jesse A. Fenty

Examiner Aft Unit 2815